## DOWN WITH MAYNARD!

PATRIOTIC CALL TO VOTERS FROM THE " STAATS ZEITUNG."

THE GERMAN DEMOCRATIC JOURNAL POINTS OUT THE WAY TO DEFEAT THE ELECTION

The denunciation of the nomination of Isanc H. Democratic "Staats-Zeitung" almost daily. bold effrontery of the attempt to place a confirmed thief upon the bench of the Court of Ap-neals is condemned in vigerous language. The cournal laments the disgrace in his nomination, and leclares that his election would be a public calam-

The stubbornness with walch the Democratic bosses insisted on the nomination of Maynard after his on-worthiness had been so clearly shown by word and in the adignation which his nomination must cause, makes one ely in his power, or their audactous haughtiness has siciently explain the action of the rias.

The nomination of a self-confessed criminal-for Mayin a judicial decision condemned and defined as a neg, up to the present time, has given the people of New York 10 awallow. Will the people swallow it? It must be idmitted that the ringinasters chose a

ble time for this proof of their power. The Demoosition. That was test proved by the proceedings of last State convention. The opposition to the election the last state contention. The permetratic party. Mr. Bartlett is a good jurist and would be an honor to the court. The movement against Maynard, however, lacks organization—and that is a great pity.

There must be no secret made, therefore, of the difficulty of t

of defeating Maynard. This difficulty is heightend by the fact that no ballots have been printed for the use of those Democrats who do not wish to vote the the use of those Democrats who he had wish to vote the entire Republican ticket. These voters must scratch the name of Maynard from the ballot and add Bartlett's name (in writing or with the paster), or leave the place unfilled. The question is whether enough voters can be induced to do this. More depends in this case on the individual intelligence and jutriotism-emancipated from jarty spirit-then probably in any former case. In showing our readers the difficulty of defeating the

the contiary, we only wish to show how necessity it for each one to do his duty, not only by properly preparing his own ballot, but by making propaganda among his acquaintances for the good cause. The citizens who comprehend the unworthiness of Maynard and the degrace which would attend his election are certainly numerous enough to prevent his election. But they must remember that victory will not fall into their laps, and

In another issue, on October 12, the journal says that the nomination of Maynard recalls a char-acteristic anecdote of Abraham Lincoln. A politician introduced himself to the President, and asked for an office. "On what do you found your claims?" asked Lincoln.

twenty years. Mr. President," came the "I have done the dirtiest work for the

answer. 'I have done the dirtiest work for the party.'

"Good," replied Lincoln, "as soon as I find an office in which dirty work is necessary, I shall think of you first of all."

"Does the New-York quartet of bosses," asks the "Staats-Zeltung," "think that their protess will have dirty work to do for them, also, in the higher office to which they wish to send him?"

On October 19, the "Staats-Zeltung" contained the following remarks on the outlook:
"In our State things are especially bad. The regular Democratic organization, by its conduct, by the actions of its members in the government of the State, and by their identification with the bosses of New-York, Brooklyn and Buffalo, has brought the party into discredit. The nomination of Maynard has incensed a large number of former supporters of the party."

FIGHTING UNDER M'KINLEY.

DHIO REPUBLICANS THOROUGHLY AROUSED AND Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 22 (Special).-The Ohio campaign may now be said to be in its closing days,

It has been a campaign of hard work. Governor McKinley and Mr. Neal have led their respective parties from the beginning. Since the opening of the Republican campaign at Akron on September 12, there have been but three days, Sundays excepted, that Governor McKinley has not made from one to three speeches each day. He has southern sections of the State, and will visit every county in Central and Western Ohio before the close of the canvass. From the beginning his meetings have been remarkable for their size and meetings have been remarkable for their size and enthusiasm. The people are anxious to hear the issues discussed, and the personality of the dis-tinguished Protectionist has added to the interest. These large demonstrations have taken considerable time which otherwise would have been de-

voted to organization; but organization has not been overlooked. An indication of the interest felt in the Republican ranks is shown by the fact that committeemen are prompt in attending to work intrusted to them. There is a desire to do something to in some way assist in making the victory thorough and complete. This is a good sign, for it shows that Republicans, while believing that victory will be theirs, are anxious to make the majority as great as possible and are not disposed to remain idle.

The State Committee, profiting by the narrow margin on which the State was carried last year, is hard at work strengthening the lines of the party and giving careful attention to the details of or nization. In this work it has an effective auxiliary in the League of Republican Clubs. The committee has secured a large number of speakers from other States, many of them of National fame, who are now talking daily to large audiences.

fame, who are now talking daily to large audiences. While the Democrats are not making as many great demonstrations as the Republicans, they are not dide. Mr. Neal is making a thorough cancass of the State and speaking every day. Colonel Taylor is also on the stump, devoting his time to State affairs and making such wild statements that he is really doing the cause of Democracy more harm than good. Up to this time Neal and Taylor have had little help, but from this time on they will have assistance from outside the State. They are counting on ex-Governor Campbell doing great work in the way of stirring up the laggards. The campaign from the beginning has been fought on the tariff issue so far as Mr. Neal and Governor Mckinley are concerned. The issue is clearly defined and each leader occupies the most extreme ground of his party.

Everything points to a splendid Republican triumph. There are few Democrats but are willing to admit that Governor McKinley will be elected. The point at issue is the majority. The Democrats do not believe it will exceed 10,000, while Republicans claim a plurality anywhere from 15,000.

The workingmen are with the Republicans this year as they were with the Democrats last year, year as they were with the Democrats last year,

to 50,000. The workingmen are with the Republicans this year as they were with the Democrats last year. The soldier, too, will be a unit for the Republican ticket. The only thing to be done now is to get out the vote. Two of the three registration days have passed. The figures go to show the interest is all that could be desired. From the result of the two days' registration it is almost certain the vote will exceed that cast at the Presidential election last year.

Year.

An amendment to the State Constitution will also be voted on and if adopted will give the Legislature entire jurisdiction in the matter of taxation. This amendment is so drawn that a majority of the votes cast will either defeat or adopt it and its provisions are being carefully discussed by the voters, especially by the manufacturers of the State. At this time it looks as if the amendment would be defeated.

DR. ABBOTT ON MUNICIPAL REFORM. Dr. Lyman Abbott preached upon the disadvantages and advantages of a great city at Plymout Church, Brooklyn, yesterday morning, showing that while vice and crime congregated where masses of men assembled to live, yet virtues, thrift and industry also demonstrated themselves in great cities. The evils of municipal government were largely due to rapidity of growth, foreign immi-gration, haste to be rich, and neglect of civil duties, He said that 67 per cent of the population of Brecklyn was foreign-born or of foreign-born par-

entage.

Dr. Abbott urged his hearers to vote in the mumicipal election, not as Republicans on Democrats,
but for the best interests of the city. Impurity,
dishonesty and corruption must be overcome by
purity, honesty and righteousness. Rulers must
be chosen who were free from covetousness and
fond of right-doing.

"THE WESTCHESTER TIMES" AGAINST TAM-

MANY. "The Westchester Times," an independent paper,

in its issue of last Saturday publishes a strong editorial condemning the entire Tammany ticket which has been put in nomination. The editorial declares that neither Tweed nor Kelly had so ng a hold on the members of Tammany Hall and dictated nominations as the present ruler of it does. The setting aside of Controller Myers and De Lancey Nicoll for Ashbel P. Fitch and Colonel

John R. Fellows is considered to be a public calamity. Mr. Myers was refused a renomination because he stood as a bulwark between the thieving contractors and political plunderers, and the nomination of Colonel Fedows, the article says, will not be a disappointment to the criminal and vicious classes.

REPUBLICANS, GO TO WORK!

FOUR ASSEMBLYMEN WHO CAN BE ELECTED.

THEY ARE IN THE IXTH, XITH, XXIST AND XXIIID DISTRICTS-GOOD CITIZENS

If the Republicans of this city do their duty, come out and register, and then vote, there is no reason why at least one branch of the Legislature be a bulwark between the people of this city and which the party will make in other parts of the State, ought to secure the lower House in Albany. There never was a better chance to a member Two Democrats and one Republican are candidates there, Tammany Hall found that it had no further district in the Assembly during the last session of the Legislature, and he, with other members, has been turned down by the orders of the bass, Bahan cause he can be more useful to Croker than ganization behind him, and he is likely to draw off a large number of Democratic votes.

popular man for their candidate than James A. for many years, and he constantly is doing favors for some one without regard to his politics. He for many years, and he constantly is doing favors for some one without regard to his politics. He was of those Democrats who do not wish to vote the name of Maynard from the ballot and add Bartlett's name (in writing or with the paster), or leave the place in milled. The question is whether enough voters can be next to do this. More depends in this case on the navisual intelligence and patriotism—emancipated from arry spirit—then probably in any former case.

In showing our readers the difficulty of defeating the ring and keeping the courts of this state free from such a black spot, we do not wish to discourage them. On the cast any we only wish to show how necessary it is a cach one to do his duty, not only by properly preparing his own ballot, but by making propaganda among his acquaintances for the zood cause. The citizens sho comprehend the unworthliness of Maynard and the ligance which would attend his election are certainly amerous enough to provent his election. But they must emember that victory will not fall into their laps, and the money sent into the district by the Democratic National committee. The mormous fund which Tammany Hall spent on its local ticket, and the money sent into the district to the Democratic National committee. The removes chough to provent his election are certainly attacted to the province of the course of the course of the course of the course of the province of the course of the city. Besides, Mr. Cowie is a first-class business mand has neighbor than any other man in that part of the city. Besides, Mr. Cowie is a first-class business man, and he made a good record in this district for member of Assembly class business man, and he made a good record in this district for member of Assembly class business man, and he made a good record in this district for man being the call the city. Besides, Mr. Cowie is a first-class business man, and he made a good record in this district for m

out and register and then to vote on Election Day.

The XXIst Assembly District is another one that ought to be redeemed by the Republicans this year. There is no doubt that Louis H. Hahlo, who was elected last fall, owed his victory to the unusually hard work of Police Commissioner James J. Martin, who is the leader of this district, and to the fact that so many independent citizens voted the entire Democratic ticket, not taking any pains to read the names of those who were upon it, so long as they voted for Mr. Cleveland, Oito Irving Wise, the Hepublican candidate, will have the support of the better class of men in the district this fall. Hahlo has made only an indifferent record in the Assembly, and he merely registers the will of his political owner. At the last election he had a plurality of only 355.

The great popularity and known honesty of William B. Ellison, who has been thrown overboard last by Tammany Hall because he was too honest, last by Tammany Hall because he was too honest, last

The great popularity and known honesty of William B. Ellison, who has been thrown overboard by Tammany Hall because he was too honest, last fall secured his election by a plurality of this while the XXIIId Assembly district gave only 674 plurality for the Democratic National teket. In Mr. Ellison's place the boss has had George C. Coffin nominated. The new candidate will merely do as the orders from Fourteenthest, dictate, should the district unfortunately go Democratic this year. It probably will not unless the Republicans and the Independents in the district fail to do their duty by voting for Judson D. Lawson, who is the candidate of the Good Government Club of the district as well as of the Republicans. The registration in this district so far has been light, too light, and unless it is improved there will be no hope of electing a Republican from it.

NO WORD FROM THEODORE W. MYERS. AT A LATE HOUR LAST NIGHT HE HAD NEITHER ACCEPTED NOR REFUSED THE NOMI-

NATION FOR CONTROLLER. No word was received from Controller Myers resterday indicating either his acceptance or decnation of the nomination offered him by the lination of the nomination offered him by the ver, on the other hand, while it has no in that the Dean was in that the or a pumping station at Campand at a late hour last night his friends in this and at a late hour last night his friends in this by law; and this has been the practice of 60:

| Cooper Union mass-meeting of Friday evening trinsic value, can have a value affixed to it that the Dean was in that the Open was in t ity were wholly in the dark as to his intentions. General Wager Swayne, who presided over the nominating meeting: Edmond Kelly, and others interested in the movement spent a good part of the day at the City Club, awaiting a message from Mr. Myers, but late last evening Mr. Kelly said that nothing had been received.

Chairman Hackett, who was the only prominent member of the Republican State Committee at its headquarters yesterday, said that no message from Mr. Myers or any one qualified to speak for him had been received there. The same statement was made at the Republican Club, the Democratic Club and other political centres.

A rumor was circulated toward evening that Con-

cratic Club and other positical centres.

A rumor was circulated toward evening that Controller Myers had started from Chicago and would reach New York on a train to arrive at the Grand Central Station about 8 o'clock last night. This report was without foundation. Mr. Myers had not reached his home. No. Il West Forty-sixth-st. up to the hour it was closed for the night, and was not expected there last night. It was said, however, that he would probably be here to-day.

Henry C. Robinson, the Republican candidate for Controller, made no additional statements yesterday on the subject of his withdrawing in favor of Mr. Myers, should the latter decide to run for re-election. John Sabine Smith, chairman of the Republican County Committee, and other well-known Republicans, seen at the Republican Chury Committee, and other well-known Republicans, seen at the Republican Chury were by no means sanguine about Mr. Robinson's coming off the ticket, Until Mr. Myers returns to the city and his decision as to being a candidate is made known, it was felt that all speculation on the subject was idls. In Tammany Circles the confidence was strong yesterday that Mr. Myers would not fun. dis. In Tammany Circles the confidence was strong yesterday that Mr. Myers would not run.

THE REGISTRATION IN CORNING. Corning, N. Y., Oct. 22.-The registration in this city took a decided jump yesterday. For the first two days there was little interest in the matter, and only 555 persons registered. Yesterday 96 registered, making the total 1,890, as against 2,557 for the first three days last year.

DEDICATION OF A CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Poughkeepsie, Oct. 22 (Special).—The new St Mary' by Archbishop Corrigan. Bishop McDonnell cele brated the mass. Among the clergymen present were Monsignor Farley, the Rev. Fathers Joseph H. were Monsignor Farley, the Rev. Fathers Joseph H.
Mooney, Philip E. Ahren, John J. Mallon, James
Nolan, Gallus Bruder, Elward Meśweeney, Terence
J. Early, John B. Creeden, James J. Dougherty,
Michael J. Murray, John J. Eovie, Edwin M.
Sweeney, Thomas F. Gregg, Francis H. Wall,
Michael J. Duffy and Francis Kelly. Bishop Conroy
officiated at vespers. Scolled's orchestra supplied
the instrumental music.

A MINISTER'S PRAYER FOR THE SENATE.

Burlington, N. J., Oct. 22.-There was a large attendence in the Baptist Church this morning to listen to able sermon by the Rev. Dr. Nelson, of th an able sermon by the left of Mt. Holly, who had ex-ferst Eaptist Church of Mt. Holly, who had ex-changed pulpits with the Rev. Mr. Hare, of this city. Mr. Nelson in closing his sermon offered up a prayer for the country and invoked the Lord to endow the United States Senate with common

INCENDIABIES SHOT BY A POSSE.

Battle Creek, Mich., Oct. 22.-Sheriff Cooper o Eaton County and a posse had a lively fight with two desperadors, Elmer Sisco and James Luscomb, last night. The men were caught in the act of burning the house of William Holland. A con-federate revealed the plan to the officers. Lus-comb was shot and cannot live.

## LADIES ESPECIALLY APPRECIATE GOOD LAMPS.

By "Good Lamps" we mean lamps that really are no trouble (simply have to be filed with oil; that do not br, ak chimneys. The which does not in vet to be trimmed, (single with lasting months), can be lighted without removing chimney, the wick lasting and towered evenly, in new way only used in the Miller Lamp; without solving the hand, perfectly safe and a great white stendy light. Our new lamp. The Miller the tosait of our experience of nearly flifty years as manufacturers, we know meets every wish—It as simply perfect. He sure and see it before you have lamps—At your dealer's if he has it of not in Rosion, at 33 Pearl 81, our factories in Meriat our store in Rosion, at 33 Pearl 81, our factories in Meriat our store in Rosion, at 33 Pearl 81, our factories in Meriat our store in Rosion, at 33 Pearl 81, our factories in Meriat our store in Rosion, at 33 Pearl 81, our factories in Meriat our corner of Park Place.) We are the largest manufacturers of lamps in the United States, make plain and contributed earlies. Send for circular.

EDWARD MILLER & CO.

CONSTITUTIONAL MONEY.

GEORGE TICKNOR CURTIS DISCUSSES THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

Sir: The following passage occurred in Presi-

dent Cleveland's special message to Congress at the beginning of the present session: At times like the present, when the evils of unothers. The capitalist may protect himself by licarding, or may even find profit in the fluctuation treasury. It is possible for the Republicans to elect at least four members of the Assembly from his labor. One of the greatest statesmen our counpertinent now as on the day they were uttered, ure in the discharge of our duty at this time must especially injure those of our countrymen who labor, and who, because of their number and condition, are entitled to the most watchful care of their

The great statesman from whom the President quoted was Daniel Webster. But what did Mr. Webster mean by a sound currency? He meant the same thing as a constitutional currency. His views of a constitutional currency were fully given in a speech which he made in the Senate in the year 1836, from which I extract the following passage:

forms of currency does it forbid? It is plain by currency. Currency, in a large, and perhaps in include all that adjusts exchanges and settles balances in the operations of trade and business. But if we understand by currency the legal money of the country, and that which constitutes a lawful tender for debts, and is the statute measure of value, then, undoubtedly, nothing is included in this country, under the authority of this Governthe colinge of our own mints, or foreign coins, at rates regulated by Congress. This is a constitu-

is applied to Congress, yet, as Congress has no power granted to it in this respect but to coin money and regulate the value of foreign coin, it clearly has no power to substitute paper, or anyand cannot be overthrown. To overthrow it would

the carriest ages, been accepted and the orphan.

In and the orphan and the orphan and the orphan and the orphan.

No doubt the clerical brother, to whom the Dean sent of mankind. An ounce of gold has an intrinsic value, because men will give in exchange for the more of every other commodity than they be the property of the commodity than they be the property of the commodity of the property of the commodity of the form of the sent of the property of the commodity of the form of the sent of the commodity of the property of the commodity of the will give for an ounce of any other metal. Silver, on the other hand, while it has no intution. It must continue to be the practice, unless we are to have silver demonetized, and made a mere article of merchandise, like tron, or copper, or tin, or any other metal. When that state of things comes about, there will be a wide departure from the intent of the Constitution; for there can be no doubt of its intent to have Congress establish and ma'stain a currency of gold and silver coin, and to regulate the value of the latter by adopting an ounce of gold as the measure and standard of value for an ounce of silver.

I have seldom read a more unsound constru tion of a statute than that given by the President to the Sherman act. His ideas on this subject seem to be crude and vague. He has a certain plausible way of setting forth his views and opinions, which makes them pass current with people who do not think very closely, but when they are carefully scrutinized it is found that there is very little substance in what he says. The Sherman act was a wise and salutary measure. It vested in the Secretary of the Treasury a discretionary power to redeem the notes issued for silver buillon in gold or silver coin, but it plainly instructed him to redeem them in either gold or sliver coin, so as to preserve the parity between the two metals. The statute says: "It is the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio, or such ratio as may be pro vided by law." This clause enlarges, instead of diminishing, the discretion of the Secretary. Commenting on this clause of the act, the President beserves:

This declaration so controls the action of the Secretary of the Treasury as to prevent his exreising the discretion nominally vested in him, f by such action the parity between gold and siler may be disturbed. Manifestly, a refusal by the secretary to pay these Treasury notes in gold, f demanded, would necessarily result in their discredit and depreciation as obligations payable only in silver, and would destroy the parity between the two metals by establishing a discrimina tion in favor of gold.

This is plainly an error. If a demand is made on the Secretary to redeem one of the Treasury notes in gold he has the option to redeem it in silver coin, at a valuation now fixed or that may bereafter be fixed by law. It is in this way that the Sherman act intends that the parity between the two metals shall be preserved. A wise Secretary will redeem the Treasury notes according to circumstances which will vary from time to time. Whether he shall redeem in silver or gold must depend upon the output of the silver mines, the demand for silver for manufacturing purposes and the amount of gold in the Treasury. It was in order to provide for these varying circumstances that so large a discretion was vested in the Secretary. So long as there exists a legal ratio between the value of silver and the value of gold, so long the Secretary will be able to preserve the parity between the two metals. No such consequences can follow as the President supposes. The late Democratic National Convention perpetrated two conspicuous follies. One consisted in a demand for an unconditional repeal of the Sherman act. The other was the promulgation of the monstrous heresy that a protective tariff is unconstitutional. Under the influence of this platform we may have silver demone tized and an abandonment of the principle and practice of protecting our domestic manufactures from the injurious effects of foreign competition. But so surely as these things come about, we shall just so surely see a

political revolution. One who has lived through the great political change of 1840, as I have, can easily foresee what will happen in the like circumstances. I was twenty-eight years old when that political revolution took place, and although a young man, I was in

the thickest of the fight. It is strenuously maintained by "The New York Sun" that a majority of the people of the United States by electing the Democratic candisound finance threaten us, the speculator may an-ticipate a harvest gathered from the misfortune of may be some question about this, because the prevention of the passage of a Force bill entered largely into the canvass and gave the Democrats the votes of the Southern States. But suppose that "The Sun" is right. What then? I believe in popular political institutions, in representative government, and in a government in which a majority of the people rule. But the people are not infallible. A majority of the people more than once have made a grievous political mistake, and have thereby entailed upon themselves and all others a vast amount of suffering. A large majority of the people supported President Jackson's unwise policy respecting the currency, and they lived to repent of it in sackcloth and ashes. We may have the same process repeated. We cannot afford to have eligible of the property of the process and power as a minister of justice under the laws that he has a minister of justice under the laws that he has a minister of justice under the laws that he has a minister of justice under the laws that he has a minister of justice under that he has hamelessly violated and set at naught. Day after day be is branded as a criminal in your columns; day he is branded as a criminal in your columns; day he is branded as a criminal in your columns; day he is branded as a criminal in your columns; day be it branded as a criminal in your columns; day be it branded as a criminal in your columns; day be it branded as a criminal in your columns; day be it branded as a criminal in your columns; day be it branded as a criminal in your columns; day be it branded as a criminal in your columns; day be it branded as a criminal in your columns; day but the people to be rebuke the shamelessly violated and set at naught. Day a terminal the policy and pour of under the shamelessly violated and set at naught. Day a let day be its branded as a criminal in your columns; day be it branded as a criminal in your columns; day be it branded as a criminal in your columns; day but he defeat of his ambition? The charge and represent the shal have silver demonstized and protection abancurred a great loss of National and individual wealth and great hardship for wage-earners of all classes. The reaction that will follow will sweep the Democrats from power, and we shall have a restoration of sound Constitutional and financial views.

Sought the companionship of the deprayed and the criminal class, and in his old age is it any wonder the defends them?

"Train up a child in the way he should walk, and when he becomes old he will not depart from the companionship of the deprayed and the criminal class, and in his old age is it any wonder the defends them?

"Train up a child in the way he should walk, and when he becomes old he will not depart from the companionship of the deprayed and the criminal class."

"Train up a child in the way he should walk, and when he becomes old he will not depart from the companionship of the deprayed and the criminal class."

GEORGE TICKNOR CURTIS. Richfield Springs, N. Y., Oct. 8, 1893.

COLORADO AS A REPUDIATING STATE. REPLY OF THE HON, SAMUEL CONOVER TO THE LETTER OF DEAN HART, OF DENVER, ON THE HONESTY OF COLORADO.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I beg leave to submit the following state ment by way of reply to the Rev. Dean Hart's letter to John H. Wyman, esq., of New-York, in which reference is made to my letter of July taken place. The alarmed Dean assumes a knowledge which cannot possibly be in his possession, unless he has some psychological or clairvoyant which amount to some two millions of dollars? When and how has the eminent divine ascertained His zeal in defending the repudiators of his State and his discretion. It is precisely his line of argument which has been used from time to time to justify repudiation. The Dean's environment has warped his judgject he would be brilliantly illuminated, and his reasoning would be upon entirely different lines. He would be proclaiming in eloquent tones that the

learned Dean's information upon the financial status of Colorado's various securities if he had known "If he had dropped me a line asking if the investment was safe he might have had his money to day." But this poor, unfortunate clergyman, knowing of the Dean, could not avail himself of ds services and be warned off. What he did was this: He proceeded precisely like myself and those I represent. He dealt with the banking house which was the agent of the borrowing countles, made it its business to deal in these warrants and gave a cirances that it kept an able, experienced agent of its own in all the countles to see that every tep taken by the counties was legal, honest and right in every respect. Our warrants were all regtered in its books and passed through its hands. These warrants are not therefore in that class to which the Dean refers as having been improper y issued and taken by Eastern speculators wh ere in possession of all the facts. If any such warrants were ever issued I never heard of them efore reading the Dean's letter. All the warrants I represent were issued regularly and for full value ceived by the borrowing countles, and express in f what they were issued for. This question i of debatable. Now to turn round and epudiate them and attempt to work up a projudice against Eastern investors is unwise and will prove disastrons to Colorado's best interest The story of the green bay tree will be repeated this repudiating State. Eastern capital has p the West. The benefit has been mufual. Nothig is more detrimental to our best interests as gainst either class or section. Honesty and fair

people or Nathon than to try to excite prejudice against either class or section. Honesty and fair dealing is alike the foundation of private charactery.

As to the legal status of these warrants the court records are my authority. Furthermore, the Surgeme Court of the United States, for a period of over sixty years, has never sarctioned, in any formatities to get up schemes a within the holders of these ment of their largely made up of people of small ment, some of them absolutely poor and helpless, still they will not remain idle. Sooner or large times are all the sarcady inflicted upon bur of these warrants the court of the United States, and the Dean refers, I am not devoting my attention to that subject and have not called it in question. Respecting the Dean's kindly advice that my bit intends to unce should turn for the court of the

the strength which honesty gives, and then go forward and prosper. SAMUEL CONOVER. Oct. 18, 1893. White Plains, N. Y.

LET THE THIEF BE INDICTED. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The letter of your correspondent urging the indictment of Judge Marard reflects. I believe, the feeling of a large number of the people of this State. It is monstrous that this man, the creature of a conspiracy against the rights of the people who by virtue of the honor that obtains among thieves has become a candidate for high judicial a minister of justice under the laws that he has Brooklyn, Oct. 18, 1893.

THE GOVERNOR'S BAD TRAINING.

To The Editor of The Tribune. Governor about himself must make the public believe one thing, that from his youth up he has

Brooklyn, October 17, 1893,

NEW-JERSEY.

ESSEX COUNTY PRIMARIES TO BE HELD. BRIGHT PROSPECTS FOR REPUBLICANS IN THE XTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT OF ESSEX COUNTY.

The Republican primaries will be held this even-County. The prospect for Republican victory in the Xth Assembly District, embracing the city of Orange and the townships of West and South Orange, are decidedly bright. This district has normaily a Democratic majority of about 500, but the infamous racetrack legislation of last year has aroused a storm of indignation among the better class of the Democrats, as well as among all good

class of the Democrats, as well as among all good clitzens, irrespective of party, that will surely be feit at the primaries and at the polls. The Republicans in the Xth District are rully alive to the possibilities of the situation, and a strong ticket will be put in nomination. In the county there is every reason to hope for a sweeping Republican victory, with any kind of honest work. The Republican slate is a strong one, and will include Sheriff Herman Lenbach, Register William Riker, ir., and Senator Frankin Murphy.

The County Convention is to be held on Wednesday evening in Music Hall, Orange, Essex County is normally Republican by from 40 to 600 majority, and the revoit against boss-rule, as well as the protest on the part of decent self-respecting citizens against the racetrack infamies, will add to this majority. The great dependence is on the "silent vote"—the great mass of good citizens who take no part in the active campaign. If there is any dependence at all to be placed on indications, this "silent vote" will be a determined protest against the legislation of last winter.

The Republican managers will wage an aggressive and winning campaign. and winning campaign.

NEWARK. SETTLEMENT OF AN OLD SUIT. The suit of Thomas Milburn, of Toronto, Canada, decision of Judge Child. The defendant owed \$55,000, and by the result of the suit he gets \$55,000 above all obligations. Collins secured control nine roads, and borrowed \$63,000 from Milburn, he holding Collins's stock as security for payment of the loan. Collins's stock as security for payment of the loan. After March 16, 1851, the two men made several agreements about the payment of advances, the hypothecating of stock, etc. The sum of \$272,000 in stock was given to secure payment of \$4,000 due by Collins for board. This was afterward transferred to Milburn when he paid Collins's debt. This prevented Collins from carrying out an agreement with Milburn to deliver the stock, and the latter procured a judgment by default which was reopened. During the hearing on the retrial Judge Child directed the jury to find a verdict for the defendant, which they did. The amount Milburn sued for was \$55,000.

ORANGE.

The Orange Common Council has under conby the trection of a the present reservoir, we a capacity of 3,000,000 gallons in twenty-four hou Connections will be made directly with the servenins, and an additional fire pressure of five seven pounds be thus obtained. This will great relief to the higher parts of the city who during the day time it has been impossible, he tofore, to get a satisfactory pressure.

BOUND AND ROBBED THE CITY TREASURER.

treasurer's office was found open and empty Fri-lay night. City Treasurer Mulligan was informed, and a reply came that he had been summoned early in the evening to call on his brother-Mullig in was finally found bound to a tree n the cemetery, unconscious from cold. When revived he told of being called from his house and making his way to his brother-in-law, when he was stopped by two men, and at the point of a pistol taken to the City Hall and compelled to pistol taken to the City Hall and compelled to open the safe. After the men secured about \$1,500 they took him to the cemetery and bound him to a tree. Mullican has been city treasurer twenty years. Developments to-night are that another witness saw two men answering Mulligan's description of the robbers coming from the ceme-tery at an early hour. There is only \$3.05 in the city treasury, in consequence of which the city prison, for the reason that he has nothing to keep

LIGHT ON A GASOLINE EXPLOSION.

Snokane, Wash., Oct. 22.-Startling and unex pected facts were developed at the coroner's in uest held yesterday over the body of Mrs iam Beam, who was killed in the explosion Friday

If you have never looked through our warercoms you might think from our low prices that we kept only inferior furniture. A GREAT MISTARE. NONE SELL FINER GOODS, NONE SHOW SUCH BRIGHT FRESH STOCK ALL THE TIME. We never have room to keep an article until it becomes old. Twice a year we clean up, that room may be had to display the samples of new styles in progress. When the regular retailers simply in duli times abstain from buying, we must keep our factories running, so we quickly sell any surplus THEY WHO OMIT TO SEE THE BARGAINS NOW TO BE HAD DO THEMSELVES INJUSTICE. "BUY OF THE MAKER."

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Match Boxes.

Another of our specialties this year is a match box, solid silver, handsome finish—the price, \$2, astonishes every one. An acceptable gift to a smoker because of its convenient size. Send for price-list-just out. Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware.

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THE WEATHER REPORT.

THE CYCLONE REACHES HATTERAS.

Washington, Oct. 22.-The West India cyclone is ntral this evening near Cape Hatteras, and will probably move thence northward along the Middle Atlantic coast, attended by severe gales and heavy rain along the Middle Atlantic and South New-England coasts.

The storm central Saturday evening over Manitoba has The storm central Saturday evening over Mandous and disappeared and a trough of low pressure extends from the Middle Pacific coast to the Middle Missouri Valley. A cold wave his overspread the Northwestern States; elsewhere east of the Recry Mountains the temperature has risen. Heavy rain hes failen in Virginia and the Caro-linas, and the rain area has extended thence northward to Pennsylvania.

Heavy rain and easterly gales are indicated for the Middle Attentic and South New-England States. In the Central valleys and the lake regions fair weather will prevall. In the upper lake region there will be a marked fall in temperature. The following heavy rainfalls (in inches) were reported during the last twenty-four hours; North (arel na boldshore, 1.80; Greenshore, 1.50; New-bern, 2.00; Weldon, 2.30.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For Maine, cloudy with rain in west ra portion; warming east winds increasing in force.
For New-Hamp bire and Vermont, cloudy with rain in outhern portion; northeast winds.
For Mas-achusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut, rain;

armer in Eastern Massachusetts; high northeast winds. For Eastern New-York, rain; northeast winds, high on the coast. For Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware, rain; high northeast winds.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia,

rain on the coast, rain followed by fair weather in the interior; high east winds. For North Carolina, fair preceded by rain in the early morning; west winds diminishing in force.
For South Carolina and Georgia, fair; fresh west winds, becoming variable.

For Eastern Florida, fair, except probably showers on the Eastern coast; fresh north winds. For Western Florida, Alabama and Mississippi, fair; warmer; winds shifting to south. For Tennessee and Kentucky, fair. For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Western

New-York, rain, except in the western portion of West Virginia; east to north winds, probably becoming freah and brisk over Lake Ontario and Eastern Lake Erfe. For Ohio, fair, except rain in extreme cast portion, For Indiana and Illinois, fair, followed Monday after-

noon or evening by rain in Western Illinois; cooler in Western and Northern Illinois and Northern Indiana. For Michigan and Wisconsin, fair, followed by showers in the afternoon or evening in upper Michigan and West

For Minnesota, increasing cloudiness and showers in the southern and rain or snow in the northern portion; cooler in the eastern and southern portions.

Signals are displayed from Wilmington and section to Boston and section.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Hours: Morning. 1 23 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 

day was warm and overcast most of the day; in the evening a light rain fell. The temperature ranged between 50 and 70 decrees, the average (64%) being 54 higher than on Saturday and 7% higher than on the co responding day last year.

The cyclone coming up the coast will probably strike New-York to-day, causing heavy rain and high easterly, winds.

CHICAGO AND RETURN, VIA ERIE, \$18. Personally conducted excursion train leaves Chambers-st., 19:15 a. m., Wednesday, October 25, arriving Chicago early next afternoon. Elegant new coaches with high back seats. Uniformed porters in attendance. Special coaches for ladies. Tickets good tendays, with privilege of returning via Niagara Falia.